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Foothills **TECHNOCRAT**

VOLUME
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CONTENTS

Scott Tour, Spring, '38
(See Index)

Technology and the Woman

America In Receivership

America's 'War' Is at Home

Prepare Against Chaos

10c

Official Publication of Section 1, R.D. 11451

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Foothills TECHNOCRAT

Calgary, Alta.—"City of the Foothills"
EDITOR — STAN CUMMER

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CONTENTS

Editorial	3
Ignorance vs. Knowledge	6
Non-Technocrats Say	7
Technology and the Woman	8
National Anarchy (Scott Tour)	10
Play America to Win (Scott Tour)	11
America in Receivership	12
Privilege of the Press	13
New Source of Newsprint	14
Prepare Against Chaos	15
Social Security	16
Technocracy's Predictions Mathematical	16
Ignorance vs. Knowledge	17
America's 'War' is at Home (Scott Tour)	20

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EDITORIALS

DR. Harry Elmer Barnes, in an introduction to 'The Human Comedy', by James Harvey Robinson, has this to say: 'It is Professor Robinson's thesis that man has now reached a stage in his civilization where he might easily enter into a utopian existence that would make any of the utopias dreamed of from Plato to Edward Bellamy seem trivial and drab by comparison.'

'Why do we tarry, perhaps fatally, on the road, amidst unnecessary privations, misery, fears, suspicions and carnage? Professor Robinson's answer is: it is because we have not brought our thinking up to date. Our minds are not yet fitted to master and enjoy the machine age . . . which a very few scientists and inventors have created for us. We are victims of the "cultural lag". We are burdened down by a vast baggage of outworn traditions and folkways, coming to us from a remote past.'

* * *

There is little if any cultural lag within the organization of Technocracy. Any person who persists in a type of behaviorism linked up with previous concepts, beliefs, desires or opinions which conflict with the broad outline of behaviorism in a functional organization soon eliminates himself. Technocrats are too busy to bother with side issues. There is a job to do. This job must be done in a certain manner. Technocrats have no dogmas nor beliefs to trip over. We have facts to wrestle with. Precedent means little. 'Precedent', as Professor Robinson tells us in his book, 'however venerable, must be inspected before it is accepted. Indeed, the more venerable it is, the more suspicious we should become that it is an anachronism, originating in times and under conditions far removed from our own. When reverence for the past encroaches upon our meditations and decisions, we are admitting an ancient and highly dangerous mischief-maker, so far as honest analysis and planning are concerned.'

Another word for 'precedent' is 'history'. Man is ever busy, day and night, recalling his past joys and woes and fearing for the future. The time has come when man, so far as civilization on the North American Continent is concerned, must plan for the future. This planning can utterly discard human history. This planning need only consider matters of physical evolution, the events of matter. This means, in specific terms, the rate at which man, through the application of some degree of intelligence, has created more and more order from the disorder of nature. By reshaping matter to use forms adapting the equipment of nature—elements, minerals—using power sources of every kind available—fossil fuels, wind, tide and waterfall—man has

created physical conditions which can now permit 'living' in the true sense.

* * *

ILLUSTRATING THE NEW HISTORICAL PERSPECTIVE

IN order to get a clearer picture of past and present, let us go again to Professor Robinson and his book, 'The Human Comedy.' He says: 'in order to understand the light which the discovery of the vast age of mankind casts upon our present position, our relations to the past and our hopes for the future, let us borrow a device for illustrating the new historical perspective.'

'Let us imagine the whole history of mankind crowded into twelve hours, and that "we are now living at noon" of the long human day. Let us, in the interest of convenient reckoning, assume that man has been standing upright and engaged in seeking out inventions for only 240,000 years, although this is probably only one-fourth of the actual period.'

'Each hour on our clock will then represent 20,000 years, each minute 333 1-3 years.'

'For the first 11 1-2 hours nothing was recorded. We know of no person or events. We only infer that man was living on the earth, for we find his stone tools, bits of pottery, and some of his pictures of mammoths and bison.'

'Not until twenty minutes ago on this clock, did the Greeks give birth to literature, philosophy, and science, of which we have been accustomed to speak as ancient.'

'Only a minute ago, in our calculations, Bacon wrote his "Advancement of Learning",'

'Not half a minute has elapsed since man first began to make the steam engine do his work for him.'

'There is nothing elusive about this reduced scale of history. It is much easier for us to handle and speculate upon than the life-sized picture, which so transcends our experience that we cannot grasp it.'

* * *

TIME WILL NOT PERMIT GRADUAL EVOLUTION

The foregoing would seem to impel the impression that events are moving at a terrific speed at present if the urgency for preparation for a new social order is so urgent.

Such an impression would undoubtedly be cor-

rect. Time not will permit, in the face of the rate of occurrences of events of matter and energy, any such gradual evolution as took place prior to the last half minute on this scale. Every second of this minute has stepped up events to a state previously unbelievable. The last few seconds have sped by too fast for a comprehensive survey in a few words. The next few minutes, following along this same scale, will witness occurrences which will reshape the entire scheme of things.

Social science is becoming more exact and precise. The medium of utilization of this science and applying its findings to the betterment of mankind is Technocracy.

No problem has two answers. There is a right answer and a wrong answer—and, of course, variations of the wrong answer. All that we as Technocrats ask you to do is investigate the facts, make your decision and act.

Technocracy's answer is the only solution.

The time for action is now! Get busy!

WHAT is really meant by terms 'unemployment compensation' and 'old age benefits' and 'payroll taxes' and the others that have been more or less vaguely kicking around in our vocabulary since congress, in August, 1935, sent the Social Security Act to President Roosevelt for his signature?

Can real security ever be attained by the average wage earner in our competitive world?

Can the fears that now are lurking behind the scenes in millions of homes—or poverty just around the corner or a destitute old age at the road's end—of loss of job, poor health, death of the breadwinner, relief and perhaps eventually the 'poor house' be banished forever?

And if they can, is it possible to do the job without stifling the American system of individual competition, of incentive to excel, of superior return for superior merit and brains, which we have been taught to regard as essential for our welfare?

The foregoing are some of the pertinent questions asked by a reviewer in 1935, soon after the act was first submitted. They are still pertinent questions. The answer to the first question is that these are mere terms. In themselves they remain just that. The planning, the effectiveness of the planning, the security possible under any one of these nice-sounding names is another matter.

The general answer to the other questions

would be an unequivocal 'NO'.

Do you, as an average wage-earner, feel that you have security, that you can be rid of fear of loss of your job, that you can look forward to your declining years as a time of peace, of rest, of reward for labor well done?

RETURNS TO WORKER ON DECLINING SCALE

Do you, average wage-earner, have assurance of economic security for your children through your efforts? Have your efforts been sufficiently remunerative to permit you to educate and train your children to wrest their own security from industrial participation?

The total return in debt claims, dollars, stocks, bonds, mortgages, deeds and other forms of negotiable 'paper' to the 'average' wage-earner is on the declining scale. Millions on this great North American Continent are on a standard of living basis little above the minimum subsistence level.

The answer to the question regarding banishment of fear of the poorhouse, poor health, etc., considering it from the angle of present operating characteristics of the social order is most decidedly 'NO'.

And the last question. The opportunities for individual competition are decreasing at a most alarming rate. Competitive practices are ruling individualism entirely out of the picture. Human beings and their prestige of handicraft days are no longer of any moment in industrial activity. The competitive scheme now is to eliminate as many persons from industrial activity as possible and substitute machines in their place.

WHO SHOULD WEAR THE OVERALLS?

And why not? The human being is from 5 to 25 percent efficient as against 15 to 95 percent efficient for the machine. Is there any doubt which consideration will be uppermost: Welfare of the operator in industry, or use of the machine to displace him? There is no sentiment in business; there is no room for nice consideration of how many dependants a man has when lining up arguments for and against him and the machine.

The machine is more efficient; the machine not only does more work but better work; the machine is tireless; the machine does not talk back; the machine is the mechanism which should wear the overalls.

Supposing, for the sake of argument, the answers to the questions posed above were 'Yes'. Still

the solution to social evils of the present system does not lie within the range of the questions. If we are to have social security we must get rid of the ideas of hard work, thrift, independence, etc., because social security must likewise be for all, regardless of their industry or individualities. The answer could never be yes.

Social security for the little man must be paid for out of his already low income. Such heavy taxation would also cripple, or at least depress, the business and industrial structure to a further elimination of labor and thus defeat the end sought to attain. All efforts to solve the problem are mere 'piecemeal' remedies, new patches on an old garment—all the time overlooking the fundamental faults of the entire system.

The New Deal and its promises had its day. People looked for many and great things to be accomplished under this regime. In any deal—new or ordinary, watch closely the dealer, examine carefully the cards, and choose the players. No new deal can be an honest deal without a new deck of cards, free from faults, clear of flaws, and without possibility of chance.

* * *

ANSWER NOT WITHIN PRESENT SYSTEM

Where, in the present operating control design of the Price System can these cards be found? Where is the dealer capable of distributing the deck without manipulating it?

The answer does not lie within the present social system nor the methods of operating it. The only ultimate, and rapidly approaching solution lies within the operating characteristics of the physical world and the control device must be found within its limits. The physical world must be operated for the welfare of ALL the citizens within the operating boundaries of the economic unit we call North America. The answer must recognize that the human being is the most important consideration within the unit; the answer must be capable of expansion to include and care for any and all future occurrences.

The problem is fundamental—the answer must be found within the physical limits of the problem. Investigate Technocracy!

The answer which Technocracy advocates is the only possible ultimate solution. Nature has bountifully endowed the North American Continent. Within this geographical area we have all the requirements for a guaranteed economic security for all the inhabitants and a standard of living, with

our present installed machinery, 19 times as great as that enjoyed by the majority of citizens of this Continent.

The only thing holding us back from entering into the enjoyment of this era of abundance is human stupidity.

HOW HIGHLY DO YOU RATE YOURSELF?

Have you the necessary intelligence to investigate facts and be bound by the logical conclusions pointed out by those facts? If you have the integrity to revamp your ideas and concepts of how you would like things to be run, and investigate how events must be ordered, then you have a place in Technocracy. How soon are you going to get into harness and do something genuinely constructive, for yourself and the millions of others like you?

The time when the solution must be ready will not wait for you to make up your mind at the last moment. This is no eleventh-hour matter. The time to start is now. You may consider you have excellent qualities, great ability and that you really are worth something. Put your opinions to the test. Investigate the problem, make your decision as to its importance to you and begin training so that you will be useful when the transition period arrives. There will be no time for you to prepare then. It will be no time for saying you believed it all the time. That attitude will not help you, nor will it help your children.

(See article titled 'Social Security' on Page 16)

Don't Miss Radio Addresses

The radio addresses by Captain George D. Koe, of Edmonton, Technocracy Section 11353-1, are being favorably received. They are informative, instructive, and give a comprehensive picture of the operating characteristics of Price System methods, and point conclusively to the only alternative to these outworn methods, only suitable to the obsolete but still maintained scarcity of this Continent.

From Calgary, these addresses are broadcast over CFCN, 1030 k.c., from 10:15 to 10:30 p.m. (M.S.T.) LISTEN-IN.

Ignorance Versus Knowledge

By Capt. George D. Koe—11353-1

One of our more common mistakes is that we assume that the educated person is necessarily intelligent. Highly educated ignorance is in evidence all over the world. Mere accumulation of data is useless to you. Data must be factual and cor-related. Logic is not science; it is, more probably, merely philosophy. A jumble of unrelated facts, together with a mess of theories, hypotheses and unchecked observations is also not a science, though at times it has been so called. Science must have facts, checked and corrected, but it must also have a definite cor-relating factor to link all the data of that particular field into one connected whole.

The ordinary man accepts without reservation the generally accepted statements which it has been his lot to come in contact with. To this he adds his own wholly inaccurate observations and dignifies the resulting mess by the term 'common-sense'.

Let us examine a particular case. This case is analogous of all discussion of any subject that is real, no matter where it arises. The average man is represented by the three men first mentioned. Note that they range from the grossly ignorant to the so-called educated.

Four men sat on a farm porch one evening. A discussion arose as to how far away is the moon from the earth. The first man asserted that it was just over the top of Brown's barn and so about two miles away. The second claimed that it was several thousand miles away but that no one knew exactly, and any guess was as good as any other. The third man stated that it was 200,000 miles distant and claimed that as he had attended university, he must be right. The argument between these three was long, fierce and toward the end embittered.

SCIENTIFIC METHOD IS KEY TO EXACT KNOWLEDGE

The fourth man, after listening and saying nothing, went quietly into the house and returned with a volume of a standard work on astronomy. He pointed out the correct and approximate answer. When the first two scoffed, he showed them why the scientist knows that he is right. Not from one, but from many observations; not from opinion but from measurement; not from prejudice or common-sense but from exact and painstaking inquiry. He showed that the scientific method is the only key to exact knowledge.

To this fourth man, the other three were just stupid. All of them could read; all of them were equipped with sufficient cortex cells to acquire accurate knowledge and yet they relied on guesswork to arrive at decisions. This is the common practice

of the vast majority of our citizens, and is more common among the so-called educated classes than among the honestly ignorant.

What is true of the distance of the moon from the earth is equally true of all the real phenomena of life, which includes this world we live in. Every problem encountered from the time we are born until we die can be solved if the scientific method of analysis and synthesis is applied. Not, of course, at once nor necessarily easily. Many of the phenomena are so minute they require very delicate instruments to measure them, but given patience and research this may be done. Do not assume that even this leads to absolute or final knowledge. Such knowledge acquired by the scientific method will but lead to more knowledge, and the solving of the primitive problems that we have as yet encountered will but assist us in grasping and attacking even greater and more intricate problems. There is no probable end to knowledge.

What is science and what are its methods? Science is the determination of the most probable. It is not concerned with the determination of your wishes, desires, dreams, opinions or prejudices, but the careful, metrical analysis of real phenomena. Science uses only the physical senses in this analysis, aided and supplemented by the use of hypotheses. For facts, the five physical senses, alone or aided by some mechanical means, that can bring to these senses some phenomena they cannot otherwise reach are alone used to gain exact knowledge. Science never believes blindly that anything is so; it does not rely on faith, hope or desire to find anything when it does not know what that thing is. Science makes measurements and observations. It uses instruments for that purpose.

ASSEMBLE DATA FOR CORRECT SOLUTION

The method of science is similar to the method of the good detective. A good detective never believes what is apparent. He mistrusts it, even to the extent of doubting what he sees and hears until he receives ample corroboration. He observes by his senses, however, and puts down exactly what he finds. He does not sit down and try to think his way to the solution. Instead, he assembles data to show what the correct solution must be. He does not work alone, but in conjunction with others, so that his conclusions and observations may be checked and verified.

DETERMINATION OF THE MOST PROBABLE

The scientist works in the same manner. Opinions, prejudice and preconceived ideas are not per-

(Continued on Page 17)

Non-Technocrats Say

By Mrs. Mabel A. Reed—Publication Committee

Hon. R. J. Manion, in urging adoption of measures to bring economic security, warned that lack of such action 'might bring revolution, in another ten or twenty years, and throw us back into barbarism. Calgary Albertan, Jan. 10, 1938.

Does the honorable gentleman really believe that the present state of affairs can last 'ten' years, let alone 'twenty'? A careful study of the charted curves of industrial growth, unemployment, debt, etc., indicates that a drastic change is due in less even than 'five' years.

* * *

The average industrial worker in the United States uses 4.86 horsepower of equipment, as compared to 2.67 in Germany, 2.56 in Great Britain, and 2.14 in Italy, according to reports from the International Labor Office, Geneva, Switzerland.

Federation News, Sept. 1937.

This should intimate to the most casual observer that we have nothing to gain by importations of methods from the Nazis or Fascists. Our standard of living depends upon our use of extraneous energy, not on the leadership of any political group, and since in that respect we are 100 percent at least ahead of Italy, we do not need to have much fear of the bogey of Fascism.

* * *

'The most common fallacy in connection with technological development is to assume a direct relationship between productivity of a new machine or process and employment.'

Federation News, Sept. 1937.

Some fine examples of this to be found close at hand are the mechanical harvesters now being used on western farms, displacing an increasing number of farm laborers. A farmer in this district who once employed approximately nine or ten men and a dozen horses, now threshes a larger quantity of wheat, and in less time, with a deisel tractor and three or four men.

* * *

'... it behoves America and all other democratic nations to prove that under a democratic form of government the highest political liberty as well as the greatest economic security will be provided'. Harold Ickes, secretary of the interior, in a broadcast entitled 'America Speaks', which went on the air to the world on February 18 from Washington.

The way Secretary Ickes links up political free-

dom and economic security is rather neat. By what possible stretch of the imagination these two quantities can be conceived as being related is hard to understand. Examine the facts before you today in this great North America, this so-called greatest democracy on earth'.

* * *

'We Democrats have to admit that we are floundering. The reason for all this battleship and war frenzy is coming out: We have pulled all the rabbits out of the hat and there are no more rabbits.' (Rep. Maury Maverick to reporters commenting on the Naval Bill program.) — This idea is not new to Technocracy. The trick of the rabbits and the hat long since lost the novelty of mystery to Technocrats, but for a U.S. Representative to make so frank a statement is refreshing.

* * *

Sociologist Josephine Roche recently recommended to the President that the government finance a 'National Health program'. She wants Congress to appropriate the money to fight tuberculosis, pneumonia, diabetes, malaria, chronic diseases of middle life, etc. and to build 500 hospitals in places which lack them. Miss Roche says, 'The poor have much sickness; sickness brings poverty. This circular relation brings anti-social results. The people who are involved in the vicious circle are trapped; they cannot raise themselves out by their bootstraps. Only society, which pays a heavy price for this situation, can intervene and bring relief.'

Dr. Morris Fishbein, spokesman for the American Medical Association retorted, 'It is just as true that unemployment and dependency cause illness, as it is true that illness causes unemployment. . . . Is it conceivable that one half of the people of the nation are to be cared for always on a charity basis or is there hope that economic conditions may change so that people will again be able to assume the responsibility of some of their medical care?'

Is it the welfare of the people about which Dr. Fishbein is alarmed, or this 'chiselling in' by the government on the doctors' private monopoly? Render unto Caesar . . . ' as it were.

* * *

Mr. Malcolm McLean, M.P. for Melfort, in attacking the government's system of collecting import duties, quoted a British chancellor of the exchequer as saying that if he were given the power to levy indirect taxes, he could 'tax the shirts of the backs' of the English people. With our own taxes mounting all the time, and unemployment steadily increasing the relief lists, the outlook for retaining our shirts becomes ever more dubious!

Technology and the Woman

By Doris E. Robbin—7349-1

In an archaic age of savagery and barbarism, a social practice was born, a practice destined to long life—the enslavement of the female of the species. Primitive man, lacking the knowledge which would have relieved him of his fears and superstitions and which would have made his problem of existence a less physical struggle, planted in the soil of its own naivete the seeds of woman's bondage.

The strenuous existence of early life with its constant threat of danger necessarily dictated a division of labor or disposition of responsibility which consigned to the sturdier male the more arduous and therefore more exalted tasks, and at the same time left to the physically handicapped female the lighter and more monotonous, menial duties. Woman's function in life was little more than to cater to the whims of the male, and to propagate the race.

For centuries thereafter she spent an existence profound in its limitations. Woman was a convenience, a property; as such, she was neither credited with intelligence nor accorded freedom of initiative; and ludicrously enough, believed whole-heartedly in her own inferiority.

Throughout all history, customs tell the tale of woman's subjection. Whether it was the Egyptian, Greek, Roman or a more modern civilization, with comparatively few exceptions woman's general status remained fundamentally identical with that of her primitive times, her inferiority taken for granted even by herself, her role of household slave and sexual convenience habitually enforced and accepted, her opportunity for development in almost any field so limited as to make her general behavior pattern one of abject dependence and frustration.

SOCIAL HABITS DETERMINED BY CONDITIONING FACTORS

During these ages factual enlightenment of the human race was increasing at a slow rate. We may wonder why woman's portion was not concurrently improved. With the consideration of a few generally neglected facts and the application of a bit of logical thought the reason becomes evident.

The nature of social habits is without exception predetermined by the balance of power existing among three conditioning factors; contemporary physical environment, existing degree of scientific and technological knowledge, and pressure of inherited concepts. Physical environment or energy supply must, of course, always be the basic factor of all conditioning; but the other two elements, the impact of knowledge and the pressure of inherited concepts are of equal importance. So long as the

balance of power among these three factors is static, so long must custom remain fundamentally the same. When, and only when this balance is disturbed, the trend of customs can change.

Applying this law to history, it is easy to see why customs regarding woman were unchanged for so long. From the beginning throughout the end of the 18th century, although mankind's fund of general knowledge increased, his knowledge of how to employ this increment continued virtually negligible. Therefore the physical environment remained for all practical purposes the same and the ideas and practices dictated by preceding generations stayed applicable and of the strongest influence. As in the earliest days, the struggle for survival depended almost entirely upon the great amount of man-power which needless to say woman was not qualified to supply. Not until the advent of the technological discoveries which precipitated the Industrial Revolution, could independence for woman even be thought of.

MORE EFFICIENT METHODS COME INTO USE

The end of the 18th century saw the dawn of knowledge which was to metamorphose the social mechanism and life pattern of every progressive country and people and humanity learned to employ the more efficient methods of extraneous energy conversion, to supply the goods and services required for everyday life.

In England in 1764 a weaver invented a machine which could spin eight threads at one time. Successively, other machines were made which could spin thousands of threads simultaneously.

In 1785 the power loom was introduced, and improved until one person on the power loom could do the work of hundreds on the hand loom. These machines were at first run by horse power and water power, but at the end of the century, steam power was applied and their use greatly increased. Since these new machines were too expensive and cumbersome for home utilization, the factory system was quickly inaugurated.

As time went on the process of mechanization rapidly spread to fields other than the textile industry. The iron and steel industries were soon sharing in the process. Mechanization advanced from one industry to another, and an industrial revolution in America followed close on the heels of that which was taking place in England. The typewriter came into use. How did all this affect woman?

WOMAN RELIEVED OF DRUDGERY

Machine processes replaced the factor of man-

power in supplying life's daily needs and woman was at the same time both relieved of a part of her drudgery in the home and made a useful factor in industry. More and more of the new machines could be operated as easily by woman as by man. Manufacturers knew they could employ women in their factories at a reduced labor cost. Woman, used to an inferior status, would be satisfied with less remuneration. Therefore in England, in 1882, to give woman an incentive to enter industry the first law was passed allowing her to keep and be the independent disposer of any money she earned by her own efforts outside the home. Thus in the middle of the 19th century woman was allowed her step into the outside world.

Time marched on. Electric power came into use. Woman's field of potential activity was again extended. With her increasing responsibilities in factory and office, her need for more learning grew. Educational institutions one after the other were opened to her. Her interest and enthusiasm kept pace with her opportunities.

WOMAN GAINS CONFIDENCE; PRIVILEGES EQUAL TO MEN

From 1914 to 1918 the world was in a state of war. Men as of old were required to do the fighting, but women found they now had more to undertake in the absence of their men than the care of crops, children and homes. They had to take their place in practically every department of a new and complicated industrial mechanism. They became technical workers, educators, professionals and executives.

With the increased development of her functional ability and her extended fund of knowledge, woman began to see light. She gained confidence in herself and her capacities and began to desire, demand, and work for privileges equal to those of men. She already under the stress of emergency entered into almost every field of social activity, and at the close of the war she lost no time in claiming the right to vote and participate in government service, thus completing her metamorphosis by conquering the widest fields possible under the existing social order.

For centuries woman had been a creature of subservience, restrained, docile, dependent. In less than one century, she became a competent, and dynamic individual. In short, technology had entered the picture of human conditioning; the customs of the species were thereby changed; woman changed. Thus it is established that human beings do not objectively shape their environment, but that their environment inevitably molds human behavior to conform with its requirements.

It might be assumed from the foregoing, that woman has now reached the center of the stage and

that she can rest on her oars and enjoy the fruits of her progress. Technocracy, however, points out that her progress has, in fact, barely begun; and that, whether she likes it or not, she must and will develop still further.

PRICE SYSTEM SUBSTITUTES NEW LIMITATIONS FOR OLD

For, just as technological advance, fettered by Price System interference, succeeds only in replacing old problems with new in humanity's economic structure and gives rise to greater change, so this same technological trend, hindered by Price System interference, substitutes for woman new limitations for old and makes even more vulnerable to alteration the remaining influences of constraint.

Woman today, because of her new conditioning, more than ever before requires a well-balanced mode of life, one which will give her adequate opportunity for both mental and physical expression. Nevertheless, as a result of the numerous shortcomings of the status quo, in comparatively few instances is she so privileged. For example:—

How many women, today, without first considering as a primary factor the size of a man's payroll, are able to choose those whom they will 'love, honor and obey?'

How many women can afford to indulge in family life combined with a wholesome amount of outside activity?

And, last but not least, is there yet a single standard by which the emotional conduct of man and woman is judged?

SOCIAL ECONOMY MUST CONFORM TO PHYSICAL LAW

Intellectually, perhaps, but surely not emotionally is woman yet a free agent.

Only with the general conformance of social economy itself to physical law can woman ever expect to execute the full expression of the capacities endowed her by nature. Since the conflict of Price System methodology and immutable physical law inevitably preclude any satisfactory adjustment on her part within the present set-up, her next milestone—and quite probably the ultimate goal—in her long struggle for emancipation is then that state of behavior possible only under a Technocratic social mechanism.

Under a Technate, she shall find opportunity not only equal in every way to that of man, but more significantly, the greatest freedom possible to the human race.

For the first time in human history all women will have equal incomes to males and independent of the domination of any male. No other event of greater importance than this to womankind has ever occurred.

National Anarchy or 'The New America'

North America marches on to its rendezvous with destiny—a destiny not made by politicians, not controlled by finance—a destiny which must be faced. Nor is this destiny controlled or ordered by Technocrats.

Technocrats are members of the only organization consciously aware of the necessity for intelligent preparation now to meet the destiny being shaped for this North American Continent and its citizens, regardless of their race, creed, color, sect or denomination. At the time of collapse of the Price System on this Continent, we will all be in the same boat. We will either be sufficiently prepared for transition into a new social order or we will make way for a more virile race.

The forces bringing about this transition are beyond control by man. Man can but shape his destiny in accordance with the physical laws now making possible his habitation of this Continent. Amid all the confusion of finance, politics, creeds and sects, these immutable laws of nature, the irreversible growth of conversion of extraneous (non-human) energy continue. All that finance and politics can do is interfere with the distribution of, the plenty made possible by the development of the machine; the temporary easing of the burden placed upon society by unemployment, seek a solution in fields wherein no solution lies, and sooner or later amid defeat.

Starting with the formation of a formal organization after the termination of its research work in a Columbia University building, Technocracy spread from the handful contained in the loosely organized research committee under Howard Scott, into a 'Technological Army' drawing a legion of participants from many hundreds of towns and cities in the United States, Canada and Mexico.

TECHNOCRACY'S ORGANIZATION SERVED BY TWELVE PUBLICATIONS

From the Coppermine and Great Slave Lake, in Canada's northland, to the Panama Canal, Technocracy numbers its members. The organization is served by twelve section publications; three printed editions in Canada and the newest addition a mimeographed Section bulletin published in Winnipeg; seven Section publications in the United States in addition to 'Technocracy', the official magazine of Technocracy Inc., published by Continental Headquarters in New York.

From 1932, when Technocracy was first publi-

cized, there has been an increasing demand for information about the organization. Short tours were made from New York by Howard Scott, the organization grew; more extensive tours were undertaken, and then two Continental tours were arranged, the last one, completed in December, extending from New York across Western Canada to Vancouver, down the Pacific coast, throughout the Rocky Mountain states and into Mexico.

GROWTH OF TECHNOCRACY PHENOMENAL; NOW A MASS MOVEMENT

Many have asked 'What has become of Technocracy?' Technocracy's leaders answer: 'You'd be surprised.' When the advent of the New Deal led many persons to believe that Technocracy was dead, it began sending its roots into the soil of America—fertilized by a relief and unemployment situation which obstinately continued despite a mounting production that rose to the levels of 1929 before slumping sharply in recession.

In a release from Continental Headquarters dated March 8, 1938, Technocracy's officials announce that the organization, through the impetus imparted by the last Continental tour of Howard Scott, Director-in-Chief, has become a mass movement. The growth of Technocracy Inc. has been phenomenal.

DEMANDS FOR OPPORTUNITIES TO AFFILIATE WITH TECHNOCRACY INC.

Demands from a large number of individuals outside of its organization for opportunities to affiliate with Technocracy has resulted in Howard Scott's acceptance of invitations to speak in Central and Middle Western States. Into the densely populated centers of mass production in the areas between Pittsburgh and the Mississippi River, Howard Scott will take the message 'Play America to Win'.

Fourteen major industrial centers, in which are located the steel, rubber, automobile, shoe, paper and other 'big' industries will be visited by the tour party during this spring tour of 1938.

Mass meetings will be held in Pittsburgh, Cleveland, Akron, Toledo, Detroit, Chicago, Milwaukee, Appleton, St. Louis, Dayton, Youngstown, Canton and Columbus. Howard Scott will speak at these meetings and organization sessions during his visits to these cities.

(Continued on Page 19)

Play America to Win

'Modern technology will compel all of us to play America to win. A "New America" wherein the production of more physical wealth will usher in the age of plenty, can only be obtained by a more efficient collective organization of national enterprise; with each individual citizen contributing less and less of human effort,'—CHQ release to newspapers dated March 21.

North America is the greatest country in the world, bar none. North America is a country without the encumbering traditions of European countries. It is now the Old World in relation to the longer-settled countries of the world. Older not in years, but in learning, in skill, technology, mechanization. By 'New America' is meant the America of an era of plenty—a plenty only made possible by technological development. The hand-tool days in America are gone. The mode of control endemic to the hand-tool days and their resultant scarcity must be changed if the new order of operating characteristics is to serve mankind.

If this new era, the plenty possible to distribute to every citizen of this Continent, is not ushered in by a change of operating characteristics, then modern technology will not benefit the present civilization on this Continent, but will spell doom for the great majority of citizens in the process of evolution toward establishing a more intelligent and virile race on this Continent.

Through modern technology the entire pattern of life on the North American Continent has been vastly altered. There must be constructed a control device in keeping with the operating characteristics of the machine or the machine will not operate. Wrong control devices now operating the Price System cannot be altered or modified to meet modern demands. These control devices were only effective in an age of scarcity, whereas we are in an era of abundance—an agrarian age opposed to the machine age.

Howard Scott, Director-in-Chief of Technocracy Inc., in announcing and explaining his message to the concentration of population and areas of massed industries mentioned on the preceding page, 'National Anarchy or the New America', said:

'Hitherto the alien came to America because he envisaged it as a land of golden opportunity. In this new land of opportunity he played himself and his capital and astuteness to win. America's yesterday was a yesterday of hunters—all playing themselves to win and the devil take the hindmost.

'The technology of America has brought forth a new America where self-interest of the citizens

is no longer worth playing. In fact it is a losing game.

'The policy of the old America—of each one playing himself to win, and the devil take the hindmost—is national anarchy. It has wasted irreplaceable national resources, made a desert of millions of acres through soil erosion, wrecked the lives of uncounted multitudes by malnutrition, and brought insecurity to all its citizens with mass unemployment.'

Technocracy is building an organization unique in the history of the world. It is an organization now on the move to ushering in the New America of the era of plenty.

The time is growing short. The demand for information about Technocracy increases phenomenally. The entire personnel of Technocracy is reaching a state of training where the job is becoming increasingly easy, better understood, and the contact with those desiring the information greatly extended.

The coming tour of Howard Scott and other members of CHQ tour party will reach a population of 40,000,000. Those with mental integrity to realize the urgent necessity of enrolling in the Technological (non-military) Army of the New America, and the internal fortitude to tackle the job, will

establish a new concentration of Technocratic Sections. The Technological Army of the New America moves on. We Must 'Play America to Win.'

Tour schedule of the Spring Tour by Howard Scott and other members of the tour party (subject to minor revision) follows:

Cleveland, Ohio	April 17, 18, 19
Akron	April 20, 21
Youngstown	April 22
Canton	April 23
Toledo	April 25
Dayton	May 11
Detroit, Michigan	April 26, 27, 28
Chicago, Illinois	April 29, 30, May 1
Milwaukee, Wisconsin	May 2
Appleton	May 3
Milwaukee	May 4
St. Louis, Missouri	May 6, 7, 8
Indianapolis, Indiana	May 10
Wheeling, West Virginia	May 12
Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania	May 13, 14

America in Receivership

Norman L. Powers

As every day passes, facts are brought to light which spell chaos, misery and starvation for all those people who are unfortunate enough to have their lives extend into the turning of the decade. The world is facing bankruptcy. America is going into receivership. The inevitable is coming to pass. The whole arbitrary but never-the-less overwhelming debt structure which has been piled up by the herded and short-sighted human inhabitants of our Continent since Price System operation demanded a progressive expansion of monetary barriers, has at last become so large, so unwieldy and top-heavy with surcharges, interest and dividends that a day of reckoning is not far distant. The cataclysmic closing of doors spells doom for commerce, industry and government.

America as constituted today will be in receivership tomorrow. Every reliable authority, every accurate observer and every statistician of social trends has seen the truth of such a statement. There is one question which remains for the present unanswerable. Who is to receive? America as a debtor nation owes to the tune of an unpayable sum. Paradox as this may seem, a widespread recapitalization or debt-contracting debt eradicating scheme would from the outset have little or no effect among the spineless polyps called by politicians 'intelligent American people'.

America would still be in receivership waiting for a receiver, so to speak. As our debt is owed principally by the American people to the American people, the American people must become their own receivers. As such a feat is practically and theoretically impossible under the rules of Price System operation, it stands to reason that the Price System will soon be in the discard.

So far you may well think that the writer has 'slipped a cog'. Such apparently imponderable complexities, inextricable ambiguities and aphorisms would certainly lead one to mental infinity if it were not for the possibility of retracing our steps and beginning a new course.

PREDICTING EXISTENCE BASED ON REASON AND FACT

Such was the problem of Technocracy. It was left to the few right-thinking scientists, engineers and technicians in the old Technical Alliance to begin at the beginning, trace the progress of man through thousands of years of conditioning and reflex actions and arrive at definite conclusions as to what was to be expected from the future. Finding the trend unsatisfactory to human well-being, they predicted a new and possible existence based on reason and fact. When the time comes that it will be no

longer possible to support the now defunct and inadequate Price System, we will be able to enjoy the fruits of all social and scientific struggles which have taken place during the past few thousand years.

Technocracy Inc. is the product of scientific investigation of fact, accurate analysis of social trends and synthesized cor-related understanding as brought about by the researches of the Technical Alliance, and later, Technocracy Inc.

The blue-print which Technocracy has to offer mankind of North America is all-embracing. It has been designed according to fact, takes into consideration human ignorance, stupidity and carelessness; technological advances in our means of production and every phase of human endeavor and is a guide for every activity which could take place for the benefit of everyone on this Continent.

Our present social and physical mechanism has become so vast that it is beyond the understanding of most of us. Technocracy's design to replace this obsolete mechanism is intricate and detailed. It requires much study to enable us to grasp the fundamental features of the plan.

However, if we are to be the receivers of our now bankrupt and impoverished Continent, it is surely up to us to school ourselves in such manner that we shall be capable of operating it in an efficient and practical manner when we receive it.

BATTLING AGAINST IGNORANCE, SUPERSTITION AND DOGMATISM

Taking these facts into consideration, have we then not a reason for Technocracy's present method of operation? Technocracy is not waging a battle with the Price System, nor with the status quo of governments, commerce or industry. Technocracy is waging a battle against ignorance, superstition and dogmatism. Technocracy's task is a difficult one. A well-informed, intelligent populace would tolerate no longer the ill-fitting conceptions and traditions of the past, in the new age of streamlined power.

Therefore it is up to that same populace to become well informed as to the facts. Technocracy is working steadfastly at the task of so informing, training and organizing the intelligent citizens of this Continent that they may be leaders in a new era.

You, too, may have the benefit of the training of Technocracy and fit yourself as a useful, functioning citizen of the New America.

There is only one answer—Technocracy Inc.

The Privilege of the Press

By Stan Cummer—11451-1

A. F. McCullough, International News Service writer, in a copyright article, deals with Technocracy and Howard Scott, whom in a spirit of levity, he terms Technocracy's high priest.

The entire article is written in a vein of levity. That's O.K. with us. It is the privilege of the press to write in accordance with facts, to give rein to the reputed reporter's dreams or to misquote, garble and distort.

Certain facts were brought out in this interview of Howard Scott, by Mr. McCullough. Speaking of his interview with Howard Scott, Mr. McCullough said: 'When he talks he weighs each word carefully before he lets it fall.'

Dwell on that statement. Howard Scott does not speak for rhetorical effect. He does speak though, to a type of intelligence. If the average audience fails to get the point, that is their responsibility, not Howard Scott's. If they misunderstand, or are incapable of analyzing statements made, Technocracy can not be held responsible for that.

No statement is ever made by an officer or authorized speaker of Technocracy Inc. without a foundation in fact. Still the distinction between a prophecy and a prediction apparently is not clear. Mr. McCullough says: '... That was why it came as a surprise in these times when it seems everybody is talking Communism and Fascism, to hear Mr. Scott prophesy neither movement could gain headway in this country. 'It will turn to Technocracy, of course,' he explained. 'Under the present economic scheme you cannot have in America either Communism, Fascism—or even democracy. They are only for lands where 65 per cent of the population live on the soil under conditions which have been the same for 7,000 years and can be regulated by opinion.'

CONDITIONS IN NORTH AMERICA UNPRECEDENTED

'In America or Canada conditions are unprecedented and unique. Those countries use more horsepower than all the rest of the world together. You have a situation where 80 per cent of the population are in industry or business and only 20 per cent on the soil. That is a condition that cannot be regulated by opinion as in Germany or Russia.'

On the recent tour of Howard Scott through Western Canada and the United States, in discussing the question of Fascism, the Chief said: A Fascist coup d'etat cannot occur in Canada except in some small out-of-the way place. It would require an army of 38,000,000 to take over the State

of New Jersey. Within 24 hours you would have to take over the other 47 states. You could fight behind barricades in Petrograd for 600 years and it would make little or no difference to even the inhabitants. In New York you could do it for just five hours and 18 minutes.

The physical set-up of the North American Continent is distinctly different from that of any other geographical area of the world. Conditions which obtain on this Continent will never be duplicated in the same ratio on any other Continent of the world. As Howard Scott stated to Mr. McCullough, 'When the time comes, because of its unique position America will lead the world to a new civilization. After that, it is going to be a strange new world. There will be no politics nor politicians. No more banks nor bankers. No more lawsuits. No more wills for relatives to wrangle over. No more income tax. No more worrying between pay-days because there won't be any more pay-days.'

FACTS OF TECHNOCRACY NOT DISPUTED

It is significant that the press in general does not attack the program of Technocracy. The press does not dispute the facts as stated by Technocracy. The only attack made is upon Howard Scott. And that doesn't make Mr. Scott mad—doesn't even bother him. And it does not rile Technocrats—not in the least. It is a manifestation of ignorance. If the press is contented and happy in such ignorance, why disturb this state of bliss? Discussions of personalities affect the program of Technocracy not at all. There is no confusion in Technocracy. Attempts to introduce confusion invariably become boomerangs and react disastrously.

Technocracy has a tremendous job. Technocrats have quite sufficient work within the organization, in line with the program, without digressing. There are enough intelligent people on this Continent seeking information about the next most probable state of society in North America to keep the personnel of Technocracy fully engaged.

It may well be that an element of fear enters into the silence of the press. If editors do not understand Technocracy, naturally they may be somewhat sceptical of what Technocracy is. If they do not thoroughly investigate the aims and objects of the organization; if they are guided by opinions and beliefs of what they conceive Technocracy to be, then it is as well that they do not publish Technocratic information, nor discuss Technocracy. They would likely distort and color what they did print.

(Continued on Page 18)

New Source of Newsprint

'Canadian Business' in Feb. 1937, commenting on the trend in newsprint, mentioned that the rise in all newsprint stocks had been phenomenal. It said, 'While advances may reflect a certain over-optimism on the part of speculators and investors, a boom in securities is more often than not followed by a boom in industry.'

The American Newspaper Publishers' Association told the Interstate Commerce Commission on February 3, 1938 in Washington that a 15 percent increase in railroad freight rates in newsprint would cost the railroads more than \$410,000.00 a year, instead of increasing their revenues. According to the American railways and their advocates before the interstate Commerce Commission, the rise in rail rates is absolutely essential in order to permit the railways to continue to operate.

The newspaper publishers say that this increase in freight rates would divert newsprint shipments to other forms of transportation. Whether these two interests can get together and satisfactorily adjust their interests remains to be seen.

'Canadian Business', however, may be unduly optimistic in predicting a boom in Canadian industries. The manufacture of newsprint is not so dependent upon pulpwood, (so plentiful in Canada), as formerly. Dr. Frederick Hochstetter, a scientist who came to America from Germany 35 years ago and worked for a time with both David Steinmetz and Thomas A. Edison, announced recently that he had discovered a new process for changing straw and other waste products into relatively inexpensive newsprint and synthetic cotton.

Newsprint prices have been rising for the last several months with a possibility that the price would be \$60 on contracts for the last half of 1938. (See Foothills Technocrat, issue A-8). By Dr. Hochstetter's process, newsprint would cost about \$30 a ton; would be more flexible, less brittle after exposure to light; would not discolor; would be more compact and would take less ink than that now in use.

STRAW HYDRATED CHEMICALLY THROUGH SECRET PROCESS

Explaining this process the inventor says he first hydrates straw, treats it chemically through a secret process and dehydrates it. The product after bleaching is white and similar in quality to ordinary wood-pulp. From this point can be produced either synthetic cotton or paper. The 'cotton', he said, could be made much cheaper than real cotton and could be used for medical absorbents, explosives, plastics, varnishes and paints.

* * *

Straw is considerably more abundant than

wood-pulp. It is in addition, a more readily recurring surplus than wood-pulp. The benefits to farmers who now burn or otherwise destroy their straw, would be from \$2 to \$5 a ton—of considerable interest to the agricultural operator. This last drought period on the western plains and prairies of Canada, is the first period during which straw has been used extensively for feed.

SCIENCE REMOVES SEVERAL PROBLEMS CONCERNING NEWSPRINT

It has become so necessary in drought areas that food supplies for live stock are being augmented by the conservation of straw. In normal times in agriculture, that is, with normal rainfall, (into such a period as we are told we are now entering) hundreds of thousands of tons of straw are merely in the way.

One scientific discovery thus removes several problems: the worry of newsprint manufacturers as to the price they can obtain for their product; the worry of U.S. railway companies about threatened loss of revenue—and is a distinct advantage to farmers in disposing of a surplus by-product.

From a recent dispatch it appears that another problem faces the pulp and paper industry in Canada in the immediate future. This is not a problem of export; not a problem of productive capacity but the preservation and protection of the forests of Canada. The president of the pulp and paper association, R. A. McInnis, speaking at the annual luncheon of the association held in Montreal recently made this declaration in his presidential address. Mr. McInnis pointed out that the depletion of the Canadian forests was a matter of grave concern, and that for every cord of wood used in the pulp and paper industry there was the equivalent of another cord wasted through fire and disease. Mr. McInnis dealt extensively in his address with exports of wood-pulp from Canada, and the importance of maintaining an adequate supply and re-growth of timber.

Again we find a new implication in the development of newsprint from straw. The timber now used in manufacturing newsprint can be diverted to other uses, and our forests need not be ravaged and destroyed.

While timber is a recurring surplus, the rate at which lumber is being used under Price System operation will in time make it a non-recurring surplus, even, in a number of years, removing it from the market entirely. Conservation of timber does not mean alone re-planting. It means further, planned use, so that timber used is not greater than timber reaching maturity and ready for use.—S.C.

Prepare Against Chaos

W. M. Hotsenpiller—11451-1

To those who are interested in their present existence and future welfare, let it be strongly emphasized that in the present rudderless voyage of a combined Price System and political control, we have but one ultimate landing in view, that being definitely of a crack-up nature.

Consider the antics of our politicians as directed by the Price System operator, who now that there are no coronation trips in the offing, are busily engaged in selecting a color for a flag which will be sufficiently dazzling, when waved before the eyes of the gullible voters, as to distract all attention from the old game of 'log-rolling' in the approved style in the hope that they may again troup back into office when the next nose-count takes place. Such burlesque would be amusing were it not for the fact that this fair land of ours is on the very brink of what may easily be the worst crisis this Continent has had to face.

There seems to be no end of political jokers in this age. The provincial set-up is engaged in drafting laws that seem to be of the nature of sniping at corporate business, though the outcome of such legislation could easily have been pre-determined even by the average thirteen-year-old intellect. How could the Price System control be expected to tolerate any infringement on their monopoly? It would be as reasonable to imagine the T. Eaton Company allowing some individual to engage in a general store business on their ground floor, free of rent. Such political quackery must be designed primarily as an opiate for those who voted for economic security in the form of a twenty-five dollar a month dividend.

In the event that the present tottering control is still in existence when the next election date rolls around, instead of rushing madly down to a polling booth to make a cross on a piece of paper, let us stay at home and play naughts and crosses. It will be equally effective unless there is a political hand-out in the offing, such as a manufactured position, or a more direct benefit entailed. Certainly it would be too great a strain on one's credulity to be asked, once again to believe that by marking a ballot anyone has a say in the functioning of a government. When you do not know what you want, vote and you are sure to get that which you don't want.

How much longer are people willing to barely

exist, in a state of potential abundance? In the case of 42 percent of our population, the standard of living is considered to be below the minimum subsistence level. A great number of the remainder are only slightly better off. It is truly amazing the misery that humanity will absorb in order to maintain an artificial scarcity in the midst of abundance, merely to extend the present system of control just a little longer.

Science, for the first time in history, has concerned itself with the social order. Technocracy has evolved a plan of social science by which the vast potential production of this Continent is made—equally available to all residents of the New America. It is here for you and is only being denied until sufficient numbers have investigated the facts of Technocracy.

Are you one of the group that will voluntarily seek this knowledge, or must the force of dire privation be applied before you are willing to accept for use, an equal share of everything desirable this Continent has to offer?

Inactivity, plus ignorance of facts are our greatest obstacles in acquiring a full and abundant life in this great area. To those who are ever willing to 'let George do it', let us point out that the Georges may require the assistance of Tom, Dick and Harry to accomplish a task of this magnitude. If you will not realize that our present 'recession' is a definite slip toward chaos in time to prevent such an occurrence, George may be too occupied to keep you well nourished, at which time the 'Jones' display of feet protruding from a garbage can will be no more splendid than the 'Smiths.'

* * *

Technocracy is building a disciplined organization capable of ushering in and establishing a functional control design for the era of abundance which is the next most probable state of society on the North American Continent. To be of use at the time of transition you must be trained. You must be capable of acting in a functional manner. Technocracy Inc. is the only organization with the blueprint for the necessary type of control. Now is the time to start training. There will be no time during the transition to dig you out of the traditions you have absorbed from prehistoric times. You can start training today. The nearest section of Technocracy Inc. will welcome you. We have no time to run after you. It is up to you! —Ed.

Social Security

When the Social Security Act was still in the Congressional hopper, an article in the October, 1935 (A-4) issue of 'Technocracy' said: '... Thus, we have the unbelievable spectacle of a "United States Government Insurance Company" which sells its policies by compulsion, collects premiums by compulsion, allows no policies to be voided, and finally, when the time comes for payments of billions of dollars in benefits, will have nothing but paper bonds which it dare not sell on such a scale, or if it should print money to fulfill its obligations would precipitate a disastrous inflation and financial ruin... One thing you can count on as certain, you will never be given workable and sufficient Social Security under a Price System.' Two years later the editorial columnists and financial writers awoke to get at least a partial glimpse of the meaning of the Social Security Act.

Barrow Lyons, Scripps-Howard financial writer, had this to say in the New York 'World-Telegram' of November 6, 1937, 'Wall Street today perceives a weird paradox in the Social Security Act, regarding which it feels a bit creepy and exceedingly uneasy. It finds it virtually impossible to conceive of a \$47,000,000,000 reserve fund for the old-age

and railway pension plans. Such a monstrous reserve appears chimerical—unreal. On the other hand, the effects of accumulating such a fund by draining money from the commercial stream of currency or out of bank credits presents a most terrifying reality... One conclusion emerges as a certainty—that the collection of the Social Security tax and the necessity of investing the funds in Treasury securities will provide a perilous incentive for government spending... The government is not balancing its budget with funds collected as social security taxes. It is merely financing its deficit—discovering the money with which to continue to spend more than it takes in... The taxes for the unemployment reserve fund are not entered as receipts (with the exception of a relatively small tax collected for the federal government) since they are collected for the states. They are, nevertheless, invested in government bonds... If funds are administered so that huge reserves do appear upon the books, it is true that, to make them liquid in time of need, resort to printing press would be time of need, resort to printing presses would be forced—and no one can visualize clearly what would happen to currency if that were to happen.'

Technocracy's Predictions Mathematical

Those who are curious to know how the Technocrats arrive at their conclusions that the collapse of the Price System will probably occur about 1940 or 1942, might refer to the methods of Emil Hurja, the political prognosticator who forecast the election of Franklin D. Roosevelt in 1932, that the Democrats would gain new seats in congress in 1934, that Alf M. Landon would be the Republican candidate for president in 1936, that President Roosevelt would be re-elected in 1936.

Hurja applied to politics the same impersonal attitude, fortified by myriads of graphs and charts which he learned in analyzing mines and oil properties in Texas and later in Wall Street. He used practically the same system of percentages, trends, etc., used by the Technocrats in arriving at a definite conclusion that the Price System will shatter itself within the time specified. It is also a matter of percentages of rate of trend that counts in forecasting the next most probably social state.

These calculations are as accurate as those of the astronomer who tells within seconds of the exact time when an eclipse will appear or when any other

measurable phenomena will take place, therefore, it is of urgent importance for every American to get busy and learn what Technocracy has to offer to prevent chaos when the collapse does come.

Do not forget that Technocracy is not a movement and is not designed to displace the present government, but is a standby organization preparing for the eventualities that will occur when pay-rolls and profits stop.

Technocracy's plan is to forestall chaos, to insure orderly distribution of goods and services to all, to keep the lines of communication open, to keep the food supplies going into the cities; in other words, to forestall chaos.

Magnesium is derived chiefly from dolomite or dolomitic limestone.

Improvements in engine boilers and fireboxes has been so great that the power derived from a pound of coal today is nearly three times as great as it was 50 years ago.

Ignorance Versus Knowledge

(Continued from Page 6)

mitted to affect observations or records. He puts down his results carefully and if all the observations of some particular phenomena come to a very close approximation of the same result, that result is given a definite name. If the work of other trained and competent observers checks this result to similar approximations, then that is called a fact. There will be small errors in observation, due to a number of causes, but the scientist has devised ways by which such errors can be corrected and made minute. He never admits that he is sure, but says, instead, that this is 'most probable'. That is why science is called 'the determination of the most probable'. Science knows that there is only one thing of which we can be certain, and that is, that change is inevitable.

Science starts from three postulates. The world is; nature is uniform; symbols in the mind refer to definite phenomena in nature. It follows the dictum that 'that which is measurable is real'. If a phenomena cannot be measured it is unreal. To measure anything, is to compare it with a fixed scientific standard, even if that standard is a purely arbitrary one. Such standards are defined in definite terms and are the basis of measurement. The scientist says, too, that if any observation cannot be repeated, the phenomena cannot be measured. He knows that one observation is not enough. He knows, too, that such observations must be made by trained, competent and unbiased observers; that such observations must be carefully checked before being accepted; that only where a sufficient number of such observations all arrive at approximately the same conclusion can that conclusion be accepted as a scientific fact.

A fact is something we can rely on. It must not be confused with what the man-in-the-street calls a fact. A fact is a basis from which other observations can be taken or from which measurements can be made. In this way the scientist covers the fields of knowledge, just as the surveyor covers the fields on which you build your cities or have your farms.

NOT ENTITLED TO FORCE OPINIONS OR BELIEFS AS FACTS

Science is not concerned with what you believe, with what your opinion is or what you would like. Science is concerned only with measurable facts. You are not entitled to force your opinions, beliefs or wishes on your fellow men and women, as if such matters were facts. There is no reason why

anyone should listen to you if you so attempt. Such conduct savors of the larger lunacy and if you persist in it you should be put in an asylum.

If you have something definite to announce, that is different. If you can show that some phenomenon is real and measurable, if you can explain why this is so, then you are entitled to point this out to your fellow men. It is the bounden duty of scientists in that particular field of knowledge to check your observations and ascertain the accuracy of them. Not from a prejudiced desire to prove that you are right or wrong but to obtain the most accurate results. If their observations approximate closely to yours, the results are facts and will constitute a vantage-point from which other problems may be attacked. If their observations differ from yours, they should show to what extent and outline the exact ground for disagreement with your calculations.

Ignorance is not bliss but a disease—a disease of which the principal symptom is lethargy or inertia. If you claim to belong to the race 'Homo Sapiens' you must prove it by exhibiting the intelligence that delineates the real human species. To do that you must acquire exact knowledge and you must be able to use it. You must not only be intelligent but you must be capable of functioning.

The choice is yours. You can adapt yourself to new conditions as they are thrust on you or you can cling blindly, like an ignorant animal, to the old traditions. Some of you think that you are bold, adventuring spirits, because you have accepted blindly and in full faith the metaphysical philosophy of socialism, communism or social credit. To a functionally-thinking person you merely resemble the savage who thought that he had changed his whole outlook on life by putting on a pair of green-tinted spectacles. You will have to change more than that before you are ready to go forward to that rendezvous with destiny the whole of this Continent will have in the near future.

If you fail when the test comes, you will have no one to blame but yourself. No alibi, no ritual and no excuse will save you. You will pass out of the picture to make room for a more virile race. That has always been the history of conservatives and clingers to tradition.

To escape this fate, you will have to really act like human beings—as a species that can function intelligently. Until you acquire the scientific method of thought this will be impossible for you. Ignorance is death. Knowledge is the path of life. Choose now.

THE PRIVILEGE OF THE PRESS

(Continued from Page 13)

PRESS LIMITS INFORMATION ABOUT TECHNOCRACY

That some sections of the press are aware of the growing demand for factual information on Technocracy has been evident for some months past. The Federation News, December 11, 1937 issue, under the heading 'A Few Moments With the Editor,' gives some pertinent facts about Technocracy, the organization, and some data about the program. The article ends with the offer of the editor to supply more light on Technocracy, at the request of readers. Various newspapers across the United States have from time to time published news items on the activities of Technocracy, aside from Continental tours, and that they will continue to do so, and that the number doing so will increase is a foregone conclusion.

Technocracy is news. Technocracy is vital news. Democracy and democratic methods on this Continent of North America are dead issues. It is doubtful if those who preach so ardently about democracy and democratic methods realize that it is this outworn philosophy, and the attempts to foist it upon an unsuspecting public which has reduced economic conditions in America to the low standards of today.

There is much spoken and printed about business, industry, finance, government, etc., these days, but have you seen any crying going on in the press or from the platform for the betterment of the state of the human being. Not likely. The only philosophy governments or business leaders understand is investments, returns, coupons, expanding trade, tariffs, international relations and a lot more of the same.

NO PROPHETS, NO SEERS; PREDICTIONS FULFILLED

There is one dominant factor bringing about the collapse of Price System operation on the North American Continent that no government, business man, nor coupon-clipper can do a thing about. This is the march of technology. Irreversible, unidirectional and respecter of no one, technological trends increase, expand, and gather momentum like a huge downward rolling snowball. It will become an avalanche. He who is prepared will be wise. Those who resist or seek to retard will not be so wise.

Technocracy has no seers, no clairvoyants, no prophets. Technocracy does not prophesy. Technocracy has made fifteen predictions. Fourteen have been fulfilled. The objective time for the fulfillment of the fifteenth and major prediction has not yet arrived. **INVESTIGATE NOW!**

Ancient Muscles and Technology

Attention is called to the editorial entitled 'Wealth is What We Make It,' in the November 13, 1937 issue of 'Colliers!' It says in part: 'Boulder Dam on the Colorado River and the Great Pyramid of Egypt are practically identical in size. The Great Pyramid, built thousands of years before the Christian era, required the labor of 100,000 men during twenty years, or 2,000,000 man-years of labor. Boulder Dam required less than, 2,400 man-years of labor. Engineering science thus enables one modern man to do as much massive building as 833 laborers could accomplish before power machinery was invented. The Great Pyramid . . . is a beautiful tomb and monument, and that is all. It added nothing to the life of the Egyptians. Boulder Dam, too, is beautiful. It will contribute to the comfort and resources of millions of people . . . The history of the last one hundred years is the story of growing power and increasing comfort. Neither the Great Pyramid nor Boulder Dam could have been created in the America of George Washington. Engineering science was only a little beyond that of the ancients. We lacked sufficient men for immense undertakings.

'American farmers at the time of Thomas Jefferson were still using agricultural methods familiar long before Greece and Rome became centers of civilization. They lived no better than the ancients . . . When the Constitution was written nineteen farmers were able together to grow only enough to feed themselves and one city person. In recent years nineteen farmers have provided enough beyond their own keep to feed fifty-six Americans living in American cities and ten other people living abroad. Yet agriculture is the one great industry which has been only partly changed by the use of power machines. . . Alabama, with most handwork has the lowest average income for agricultural workers. Nevada has the highest. The Alabama farmer has only 1.5 horsepower to add to the strength of his back. The man in Nevada has 9.5 horsepower available in his machinery . . . whether we work by hand or machinery we can consume and enjoy only what we create. There isn't any more . . . If we want to live better we shall have to produce more. We can distribute only what we make . . . The great problem is to increase the productivity so that all may advance in the scale of living.'

Section Activities

11451-1—CALGARY

OBITUARY

This magazine records with regret the passing of E. S. (Sid) Duncan, editor and publisher of the Banff Crag & Canyon, and Governor of Publications of the Banff Section of Technocracy Inc. Mr. Duncan died on March 22, from double pneumonia, contracted through exposure suffered when he was the victim of a highway accident at the East Park Gates the previous Thursday. 'Sid' was one of the best-known weekly newspaper editors in Alberta and enjoyed the friendship and confidence of all with whom he came in contact. The lives of all who knew 'Sid' were enriched by his genial, fearless and scrupulously fair nature.

Technocracy salutes a fine man and a good Technocrat. Technocracy Marches On!

New Membership Committee reports that since the Howard Scott tour of last fall the membership of 11451-1 has been increased greatly, with a lot of dynamic material.

Progress is being made in the meetings held once a week, in the afternoon, by women members of the Section. They will soon adopt a schedule of procedure, when greater progress should be made.

The Farads of 11451-1 have reached charter requirements and better, and should soon receive their charter from CHQ. There is much excellent material among the Farads, and they are assisting the senior group materially.

A Technocracy Press has been established in Calgary. While the amount of work that can be

turned out will at first be limited, this is a satisfactory development of the work of the Publications Committee.

Regular meetings are held in the South Room of the Calgary Public Library, every Friday evening, commencing at 8 o'clock. Topics varied and sundry, all having Technocratic significance, are handled at these semi-public meetings.

* * *

11353-1—EDMONTON

Many regular activities are carried on by this thriving Section. New Membership and Public Speaking committees are quite active, and, Technocratically speaking, are 'really going to Town'. A. J. Hanks, Chief-of-Staff and Acting Section Director, recently received authorization from CHQ as Section Speaker. Twelve authorized speakers by 1939 is the goal set by the Public Speaking committee, which now holds three classes weekly, attended by 14 students.

New Membership committee is working in high gear. Contacts are trailed until they give a definite 'yes' or 'no'. Section 2 by July 1 is the objective.

E. O. Greening has done some fine work in altering the appearance of Section Headquarters by completing reproductions of the entire set of Technocracy's Blue Print Charts, portraying industrial, energy and population growth on the Continent.

Theatre parties are a new venture of the Edmonton Section and so successful was the last one, attended by 150 Section members and friends, that other parties will be arranged. At the next party Technocracy will be symbolized in a striking manner.

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LETHBRIDGE SECTION

Lethbridge Section now holds regular meetings every Monday at 8:00 p.m., at No. 9, Oliver Block. Visitors are welcome.

NATIONAL ANARCHY

Continued from Page 10)

The area to be visited is the most densely populated of any area of like size on this Continent. It is the home of more than 40,000,000 people. No other area is so highly industrialized. Here, the technological development of this Continent reaches its peak. In this area the seriousness of the national situation is realized, and Technocracy has selected therein the above-named strategic points to hear the message of the Director-in-Chief.

Recruiting for the Technological Army of the New America will go forward in an area which faces intolerable social conditions unless it builds protection against a chaotic condition.

The only solution lies in thoroughly understanding the principles of Price System operation, the confusion and deceit of finance and politics, and preparing for the next most probable state on this Continent, rapidly approaching despite attempts to bolster and shore up an obsolete, out-moded scarcity control device.

TECHNOCRACY INC.

Sec. 1. R. D. 11353

P.O. Box 371.

EDMONTON, - ALTA.

America's 'War' Is at Home--- The 'War' of the Ages

'America has everything to lose and nothing to gain by engaging in a foreign war,' Howard Scott announced to newspapers recently as he prepared to commence his Spring Tour of 1938, a tour which will take him into the big industrial and trade centres of the Central and Middle West.

Technocracy Inc., under the direction of Howard Scott, is organizing the Technological Army (non-military) of the New America to wage 'war' in this country. 'Technocracy's war,' he says, 'Is a war to abolish scarcity, poverty and toil. In his tour this Spring (full details of which will be found on pages 10 and 11 of this issue) Howard Scott will enlist recruits for the Technological Army to build the 'New America.'

'The ravages of America's peace of scarcity,' Scott declares, 'are greater than armed conflict. Forty thousand persons are killed each year on American highways. There are annually 12,000 homicides or murders in the United States. This country has an estimated 700,000 abortions a year.

'America's participation in the World War killed 50,000 soldiers between April, 1917, and November, 1918. The deaths on

highways alone are greater than the cost in deaths of the World War, let alone the ravages of natural resources—an irreplaceable loss to the future Americans.

'America has only one "war", the war here and now on this Continent. The "war" to abolish scarcity, poverty and toil. The threat to America is not war abroad, not conflict off this Continent, but the conflict of its own inherent forces. America's "war" is a war to abolish the pignens of scarcity on this Continent of abundance.

'America has everything to lose and nothing to gain in participating in a war off this Continent,' concluded Howard Scott. 'America has everything to gain and nothing to lose in conducting its own "war" on this Continent—the war of the ages.'

Technocracy's membership extends to every section of the North American Continent, and its steady growth has never suffered a setback. When are you going to take your part in ushering in the abundance possible on this Continent. Only training will fit you for an active part in accomplishing the greatest job of social engineering ever attempted. Only Technocracy can give you this training. Enrol now.

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